

METHUEN'S HEAVY LOSS

Casualties at Modder River Announced by the War Office.

Seventy-three British Soldiers Killed and 365 Wounded—Re-enforcements of Cavalry and Highlanders Going to the Front—Hurry Orders Sent to the Australian Contingent.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The war office announces that the British casualties in the battle of Modder River were 438.

The losses were seventy-three killed and 365 wounded.

The war office issues the following from General Sir Forester-Walker:

"Cape Town, December 1.

"Gatere reports no change in the situation.

"French made a reconnaissance from Naauwpoort to Rosmond. Troops returned today.

"Methuen remains at Modder River to reconstruct the bridge. Re-enforcements of Highlanders and cavalry are being sent.

"A corps of the horse artillery, the Canadian and Australian contingents and three battalions of infantry moved up the railway line in the direction of De Aar and Belmont.

"The 'Times' correspondent at Frere telegraphs, under date of November 28, as follows:

"The mounted infantry under Lord Dundonald today pursued the Boers toward Colenso. The British halted two and a half miles from this place, whereupon the Boers shelled them with their long-range guns. There were no casualties. Later on the Colenso bridge was blown up."

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The Blackburn correspondent of the "Evening Standard" says that owing to the war a famine in the paper trade is threatened. American supplies have failed to arrive.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 28 (delayed in transmission).—The Australian contingent received hurried orders last night and immediately left for the front.

General Methuen's victories have made a great impression on the colonial Boers.

There is no fear now that any more of the Cape Dutch will join the Boer army.

It is now certain that the bad condition of the British cavalry horses alone prevented the complete annihilation of the Boer force at Belmont. There is a marked difference in the condition of the English and Australian horses on their arrival. The English horses suffer greatly during the voyage and when they reach here are suffering from swollen and stiff joints. On the other hand, the Australian horses arrive in good, serviceable condition. This was especially true of the mounts of the New Zealanders. These men are the best mounted contingent yet landed.

LONDON FINANCIERS ANXIOUS.

Business Men Taking a Gloomy View of the War Situation.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The London stock market is beginning to show great sensitiveness in connection with the doubtful progress of events in South Africa. Financiers are inclined to hold pessimistic views of the situation, and there is apprehension of a disastrous disturbance of values, possibly a panic.

No despatches from newspaper correspondents about the war are allowed to pass by the censor. The full lists of names of killed, wounded, and missing in the battle of Modder River are awaited with dread and suspense.

Anxious crowds still besiege the war office and newspaper offices.

That it was feared that Kimberley would fall before Methuen could reach it is shown in Governor Milner's hint that it would be well for Cape Town to prepare to receive 10,000 refugees. Deprivation and disease have undoubtedly wrought great havoc in Kimberley and Mafeking.

TRANSPORTS AT NATAL.

The Mount Royal at Cape Town With a Cargo of Mules.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The transports Ida and Bavarian arrived at Natal ports yesterday. The Cheshire sailed from Cape Town for Port Elizabeth, and the Director left the Cape for East London.

The Mount Royal, with 1,902 mules, arrived at Cape Town yesterday.

GENERAL JOUBERT'S FATE.

Recovered Reports That He Was Killed at Ladysmith.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 28.—(9:35 a. m.)—There are recurring and substantial rumors that General Joubert was killed near Ladysmith on November 10. The correspondent has seen a letter written by a Boer in Pretoria to his wife, who is at Cape Town, in which he stated he had just returned from General Joubert's funeral.

The "Grahamstown Journal" publishes a letter from a Free State burgher at Ladysmith to which he says: "You will have heard of Joubert's death before this. He was killed by a shell which ricocheted and hit him in the head. He expired soon after. I was standing within ten yards of him at the time."

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH.

More Comments From the Paris and Berlin Press.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—Referring to Secretary Chamberlain's speech at Leicester, the "Cologne Gazette" of this morning says: "At first blush the word 'alliance' sounds strange, but Mr. Chamberlain's explanation that he used it as meaning friendly co-operation where the three countries were guarding common interests will meet with the cordial assent of public men here."

PARIS, Dec. 2.—All the morning papers comment on Secretary Chamberlain's speech. Some contrast it with the speech made by Rear Admiral Beresford before the Royal Temple Yacht Club on Thanksgiving night.

The "Aurifer" and "Gaulois" consider that Chamberlain wants war. The "Figaro" says the speech passes all bounds, and contrasts it with Lord Salisbury's Guild Hall address. The "Echo de Paris" and other papers declare the new so-called triple alliance to be a chimerical scheme. The "Siecle" says: "We indulged in plaudits and ill-natured words at some people who were clear-sighted enough to detect it."

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return \$1.25 via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Tickets on sale Saturday and Sunday, December 2 and 3, good to return until Monday, December 4. All trains except Congressional Limited.

CARGOES OF BOARDS—LOW PRICES.

Lower than elsewhere. F. Libbey & Co.

LEAVE FOR CONSUL MACRUM.

A Vacation for America's Representative at Pretoria.

Charles Macrum, United States Consul at Pretoria, South Africa, will be called permission to return home. The State Department will name someone in South Africa to represent this country, for a few weeks, until Mr. Macrum's successor can be sent from this country.

It was said at the State Department today that no reason was known why Mr. Macrum desired to leave Pretoria, but as he had insisted so persistently on being permitted to return, his request was granted.

A cable despatch will probably be sent to Mr. Macrum tonight giving him permission to leave South Africa. The successor of Mr. Macrum has been practically agreed upon by the State Department, but his name will be withheld for a day or two. No messages were received from Consul Macrum today and the State Department is still at a loss to understand why he desires to be relieved.

AN INVASION OF GUATEMALA.

A Mexican General Heads a Force Up the Rio Grande.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 2.—News reached here today that General Monasterio, of the Mexican army, with a fleet of light draft steamboats, has gone up the Rio Grande into Guatemala territory.

The vessels which comprise Monasterio's fleet were built in this city and started from here presumably for use against the Indians at Yucatan. Monasterio has with him a strong force and his vessels are all armed with rapid-fire guns of the latest pattern. The purpose of the expedition against Guatemala is not known, although many complaints have recently been made that the smaller republic has oppressed Mexican subjects resident within its borders.

DEBATE ON THE TRANSVAAL.

Law Students Will Discuss the Boer-British War.

The Debating Society of the Georgetown University School of Law will hold a public debate tonight at 8 o'clock at 508 E Street northwest. The subject that will come up for discussion is, "The Boers are Justified in Their Present Stand Against Great Britain." The affirmative stand will be taken and defended by John M. Carr, of Indiana, and Charles Denegre, of Louisiana, while the negative side of the resolution will be represented by John J. Brown and Daniel W. O'Donoghue, both of the District of Columbia. Mark S. Brewer, Civil Service Commissioner; Maurice D. O'Connor, Solicitor of the Treasury; and Dominic L. Murphy, will act as judges.

The following are the officers of the society: President, James H. Higgins, Rhode Island; vice president, Daniel W. O'Donoghue, District of Columbia; secretary, W. Gwynn Gardner, Maryland; treasurer, Erasmus D. Telford, Illinois; sergeant-at-arms, Robert R. White, District of Columbia.

ORDERS FOR THE TEXAS.

The Battleship Will Remain Off Brunswick Harbor.

Captain Sigsbee, of the battleship Texas, telegraphed the Navy Department yesterday from Brunswick, Ga., that there was not enough water on the bar at that place to attempt to enter the harbor. He asked that his instructions to go to Brunswick to attend a local celebration there be revoked.

A despatch was also received at the department from the mayor of Brunswick saying that owing to the inability of the Texas to cross the bar he requested that she be permitted to remain off Brunswick for three or four days, to give the people an opportunity of visiting her.

As the Texas will not be needed at Havana for some time to carry out her assignment to receive on board the bodies of the Maine's men, which are to be brought to this country for reinterment at the Arlington National Cemetery, Secretary of the Navy has given a favorable response to the mayor's request.

DEATH OF JAMES M'DOWELL.

The Remains to Be Interred at Bloomington, Ill.

James McDowell, a former resident of Bloomington, Ill., died yesterday evening at his home, 1004 C Street northeast. Mr. McDowell at one time was a prominent politician in South Dakota, and during President Benjamin Harrison's administration was register of the United States Land Office, at Huron. For the past year he had been attached to the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, acting as special examiner of failed banks, and at the time of his death was receiver of the First National Bank of Cordele, Iowa. During his residence in Illinois he was a strong supporter of Gen. John A. Logan, and was one of the first to vote for his election to the Senate, when he was chosen by one vote after a deadlock lasting several months. The funeral will take place in Bloomington on Monday.

TWENTY YEARS A PASTOR.

Anniversary Sermon of the Rev. S. H. Greene at Calvary Church.

Instead of the regular sermon at the Calvary Baptist Church tomorrow morning the Rev. S. H. Greene will review the work of the twenty years during which he has been pastor of this church. Statistics will be given showing the growth of the work during this time.

No sermon will be preached during the evening service, but instead four laymen will talk on the subject of twenty years in Christian work.

WRECKING PLAN FAILED.

Three Boys' Plan to Destroy a Train Discovered in Time.

FORT PLAIN, N. Y., Dec. 2.—An attempt was made last night at train wrecking by three boys between Minerville and Indian Castle, two small stations on the West Shore Railroad, between Fort Plain and Little Falls. The boys piled ties across the track at the sharp curve in a rocky cut, just about in time to wreck the fast bound Continental Limited.

The crew of a westbound freight train saw the ties piled across the track and at the last moment stopped the train. The boys, who in turn held back the Continental, until the obstructions could be removed. One of the boys, Charles Lasher, thirteen years of age, is under arrest and is in the Ponds jail. The other two will be captured.

M. Camion Goes to Paris.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—M. Paul Camion, the French Ambassador to Great Britain, left for Paris today.

Best Boards Only \$1.45.

Lowest prices in town. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

Balloting for the Leadership of the Minority in Progress.

Richardson, Sulzer, Bankhead, and DeArmond the Candidates—Contest Claims of Success Made by the Partisans of Each—Roberts, of Utah, Admitted to the Meeting.

The caucus of the Democratic members of the House was still in session at 3:30 o'clock. At that hour candidates for nomination for Speaker were being balloted for.

After the selection of a chairman and secretaries, Representative Cummings of New York nominated Representative Sulzer of Tennessee, proposed the name of Representative Richardson, Representative Ball of Texas nominated Mr. Bankhead, and Representative Benton of Missouri nominated Mr. DeArmond.

Representative Brigham H. Roberts was admitted to the caucus and will vote on all questions that come before it.

The result of the first ballot was:

Richardson, 43.

DeArmond, 39.

Bankhead, 34.

Sulzer, 25.

The second ballot resulted:

Richardson, 41.

DeArmond, 39.

Bankhead, 27.

Sulzer, 25.

The early part of the session of the caucus was taken up by the election of a permanent chairman, and two secretaries.

For the first position Representative Amos Cummings of New York was chosen. Representative Hay of Virginia, and Robertson of Louisiana, were chosen secretaries.

Mr. Hay was elected by a vote of 77 to 62.

About 140 members were present when the caucus was called to order, shortly after 1 o'clock. Supporters of Mr. Sulzer predicted an early victory for the Representative from New York.

Representative David of New Jersey was the leader of the Sulzer forces, and claimed that the matter would be settled within fifteen minutes after the first ballot was taken.

"There will be but two ballots," said he, "and there will be nothing to the fight but Congressman Sulzer." It was claimed that at the last moment, four members from Pennsylvania had gone over to the Sulzer ranks.

Representative Richardson was conspicuously absent from the hall of the House and the corridors. He remained in a committee room until the caucus was called to order. His supporters showed the same aggressive spirit that has characterized them throughout the contest, and predicted his election. They stated that they could not see how he could be defeated.

Representative Bankhead seemed nervous and spent the time in pacing the corridor on the Republican side of the House.

Representative DeArmond was absent from the floor previous to the calling of the caucus. The reason for his absence was to the effect that Mr. DeArmond had but a slender chance of election.

The general opinion was that the real fight would be between Richardson and Sulzer. The contest for the speakership was emphasized by his supporters, but diametrically opposed to this were the assertions of the New Yorkers that Sulzer would win without trouble.

The Democratic members began to arrive at the Capitol shortly after 10 o'clock. Representative Richardson of Tennessee was the first candidate to appear. He made his headquarters in the rooms of the Ways and Means Committee. Mr. Bankhead followed a few moments later and opened headquarters in the room of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors. Mr. DeArmond located in the room of the Committee on Appropriations, while Mr. Sulzer was found in the quarters of the Committee on Naval Affairs, where the New York delegation held a conference at 12:30 o'clock.

As the members arrived they stopped in at the House postoffice, received their mail, went upstairs to the House where they deposited their hats and coats in the cloak rooms, and then paid social calls on the candidates. The partisans of each candidate for the speakership had figures to show that their man was a sure winner.

The Tennessee members, before the meeting of the caucus, gathered in groups and carefully discussed the situation. This was also true of the delegations from Alabama and Missouri. The New York delegation did considerable button holding before meeting in conference. The argument they advanced was that the election of Sulzer meant the strengthening of the party in the East, and especially in New York, which, they say, is a pivotal State. They claimed that Sulzer's election would give the Empire State to the Democratic party in 1900.

FINANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

Report of the Auditor of the District Showing the Amount of Receipts and Expenditures of the Local Government for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1899, was made public by the Commissioners today.

The report shows that the revenues from all sources amounted to \$4,574,204.11, and the total amount from the various appropriations from Congress was \$9,300,000.11.

Of the latter fund there is yet in the Treasury of the United States an unexpended balance of \$1,145,290.05. During the year there were a number of deposits made by the District of the funds it had received from various sources which amounted to \$5,544,677.79, and there remains an unexpended balance from these deposits of \$170.

THUGS ON AN ELEVATED TRAIN.

Two Men Beaten and Robbed in the Suburbs of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Two masked robbers held up the smoking car of a Metropolitan Elevated train shortly before midnight. There were but two passengers in the car, the train having reached a station beyond the city limits. Both men were robbed of their money and valuables, and were being seriously beaten with brass knuckles.

They were Patrick Brady and James Walsh, both living on Halsted Street, near 111th Street. Brady lost a gold watch and \$30 and Walsh a watch.

Opposition to Provincial Autonomy.

MADRID, Dec. 2.—In the chamber today Senator Villaverde, the Minister of Finance, stated that he was absolutely opposed to the scheme for provincial financial autonomy.

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DIRECTED AGAINST QUAY.

Memorial From the Pennsylvania Democratic State Committee.

It is said that should the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections recognize others than members in argument upon the validity of Senator M. S. Quay's claim to a seat in the upper house of Congress, his opponents will be represented by former Senator Edmunds. In that event it is expected that Mr. Quay's claim will be advocated by the attorney general of Pennsylvania, John P. Elkin. The memorial to the United States Senate, signed by nearly three-fourths of the members of the last State Legislature, Democrats and anti-Quay Republicans, will be forwarded directly to the President pro tem of the Senate.

Copies of the memorial addressed to the Democratic members of the Senate by the Pennsylvania Democratic State Executive Committee, presenting reasons why Mr. Quay should not be seated, have reached Washington. The action of the committee is presented as follows:

"The Democratic Executive Committee of Pennsylvania, in meeting duly assembled and respectfully submitted the following reasons for your consideration against the seating of Matthew S. Quay as an appointed Senator from Pennsylvania:

"A vacancy arose on March 4, 1899, in the office of United States Senator from Pennsylvania, by the expiration of the term of Matthew S. Quay.

"The Democratic members of the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania unanimously, in caucus, voted almost one-third of the Republican representatives in the general assembly and representing more than a majority of the membership thereof, continuously for seventy-nine days, and until adjournment, opposed the re-election of the said Matthew S. Quay as United States Senator.

"The failed attempt of Senator Quay to secure the re-election of the said Quay by the legislature of our State, whereupon William A. Stone, Governor of Pennsylvania, undertook to appoint him Senator, notwithstanding the provisions of Article II, section 4, which reads as follows:

"In case of a vacancy in the office of United States Senator from this Commonwealth, the Governor shall call a convention of the two houses by proclamation on notice not exceeding sixty days, to fill the same."

"And the Constitution of the United States, which thus provides (Article I, section 3):

"And if vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise during the recess of the legislature of any State, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature."

"And this notwithstanding the vacancy in the representation of Pennsylvania in the United States Senate happened during the sessions of the legislature of this State, to wit, March 4, 1899, and that the legislature adjourned April 20, 1899, more than six weeks before the vacancy occurred.

"We claim, under the constitution of Pennsylvania, the governor is required to convene the legislature to fill a vacancy within sixty days. This authority to convene the legislature to fill a vacancy cannot be lawfully construed that because the legislature failed to elect, therefore the governor is vested with the power of appointment; because, first, the constitution of the United States authorizes the governor to make such appointments only during the recess of the legislature; second, because the constitution of Pennsylvania provides that the executive shall do, to convene the legislature.

"We therefore submit, as a reasonable and legal proposition, that when the constitution of Pennsylvania expressly provides that the governor shall convene the legislature, no other method can be lawfully substituted. The people of Pennsylvania, in their fundamental law, have said that the legislature shall fill the vacancy in the office of Senator, and not the governor.

"We respectfully appeal to you to oppose the seating of Matthew Stanley Quay, not only for the legal and constitutional reasons herein set forth, but also because he is the head and front of a 'political machine' which has continuously, through the officeholders elected by it, violated the constitution of our State, in refusing to convene the legislature to fill a vacancy in the office of our State; that he has degraded our public life and debauched our election, and passed election laws that are but means of practicing fraudulent vote-buying and vote-selling.

"We, therefore, as a protest against the appointment of Matthew S. Quay as Senator from Pennsylvania, and request that you oppose the seating of said Matthew S. Quay, and that you adhere to the precedents and constitution of the United States, and the United States which the formation of the United States."

FINANCIAL MATTERS DISCUSSED.

A Conference of Republican Senators With Secretary Gage.

The Republican members of the Senate Finance Committee, Senators Aldrich, Allison, Platt of Connecticut, and Burrows, met at 10 o'clock this morning at the Finance Committee room in the Capitol for the purpose of discussing the proposed refunding of the public debt.

At 11 o'clock Secretary Gage, who had been invited to appear before the committee, arrived. He remained in conference with the committee for several hours explaining in detail his views on the subject.

When he left the committee room he was followed by a number of members of the Senate and the Secretary said he could say nothing at this time. It is not believed the committee will conclude its labors today. The only member absent was Senator Platt of New York.

PRIMARIES IN ALABAMA.

The Senatorial Contest in Limestone and Marshall Counties.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 2.—The first Democratic primaries in the Senatorial contest between Senator Morgan and Governor Johnston are being held today in Limestone and Marshall which act in advance of the other counties. The vote during the morning was heavy and the indications are that Morgan will carry Limestone and Johnston Marshall, the latter being a stronghold of the Populists, many of whom are returning to the Democracy and supporting Johnston.

Today's elections are expected to be a stand-off and will decide nothing, except that the strength of the two candidates will be known. The result of the remaining counties, except three, will act next April.

Mine Mule Drivers Strike.

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 2.—Five hundred workmen are idle at the Dilgo mine through a strike of forty mule drivers. The latter want more pay, which the Lackawanna coal management refused to concede. They were told by Superintendent Evans today that other mule drivers will be secured and the strikers threaten trouble for new men.

Admiral Schley at St. Lucia.

The Navy Department received word today that Rear Admiral Schley, on the Chicago, had reached St. Lucia, West Indies.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return \$1.25 via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Tickets on sale Saturday and Sunday, December 2 and 3, good to return until Monday, December 4. All trains except Congressional Limited.

CARGOES OF BOARDS—LOW PRICES.

Lower than elsewhere. F. Libbey & Co.

CURRENCY BILL DEFECTS

Changes to Be Made in the House Caucus Measure.

Errors Regarded as Affecting the Maintenance of the Gold Reserve to Be Corrected—Several Modifications Proposed Before the Proposed Law Comes Up for Consideration.

The House Republican caucus committee that prepared the bill for the revision of the currency system has decided to make one important change in the measure and it is regarded as likely that others will either be made before the measure is introduced in the House or the framers of the bill will introduce amendments later.

The statement was made today by Representative Payne, a member of the caucus committee, that the defect in the bill which has been pointed out affecting the maintenance of the gold reserve will be corrected at once. As the bill stands it is provided that the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury shall be to keep the gold reserve fund up to the limit of 25 per cent of the volume of notes now outstanding.

This provision takes no account of the amount of notes that will be retired. If all the notes should be paid in and redeemed, bonds would probably have to be sold to make up the original 25 per cent. The bill, it is true, leaves the selling of bonds to the discretion of the Secretary, but it is recognized that the selling of bonds for this purpose is not desirable and is not contemplated. Several leading Republican members who are especially interested in the proposed legislation have called attention to the fact that the 25 per cent revision, since it takes no account of notes to be retired means that an arbitrary amount of gold is to be kept in reserve.

Since the amount of notes is now \$436,000,000 the gold reserve under the proposed law would be \$109,000,000, and would have to be kept there even if every dollar of the notes should be retired. The arguments of these Representatives, among whom is Representative Hill of Connecticut, and two or three other members of the Banking and Currency Committee of the last Congress, led to the decision to change the bill before it is introduced.

The committee has not yet decided to modify that contradictory paragraph of the bill which declares that "all" obligations, public and private, shall be performed in conformity with the gold standard and then asserts that "nothing herein contained shall affect the present legal tender quality of the silver dollar."

It is possible that this and other imperfections in the caucus measure will be removed in the bill now being prepared by the Senate Committee on Finance.

WILL EXTRADITE SAMPSON.

British Authorities Will Hold Him Until the Papers Arrive.

The American Embassy in London notified the State Department yesterday that M. J. Sampson, of Chicago, had been arrested in Tipperary, Ireland, at the request of the chief of police of Chicago, where he was a city marshal, and is wanted for forgery. The embassy asked if the department desired that Sampson be detained pending the arrival of a request for his extradition.

A few days ago the department received from the Governor of Illinois an application for the surrender of Sampson, who had then been located in Ireland. The application was not properly authenticated by the seal of the State of Illinois, and was therefore returned to the governor for perfection.

In view of the fact that no formal application has been received, the State Department was unable to instruct the embassy in London to make a formal request for Sampson's surrender. It therefore may not be until the coming of the Governor of Illinois had asked that he be extradited. This will be sufficient to ensure Sampson's detention until the necessary papers are presented to the British Government.

NITROGLYCERINE ABANDONED.

Its Use for Smokeless Powder Found Detrimental.

The Ordnance Bureau of the Army has determined to abandon for the present the manufacture of nitroglycerine smokeless powder and will adopt for use a pure soluble cotton powder similar to that used by the navy.

This determination which was reached this week was partly brought about by another explosion testing a six inch gun at Sandy Hook. The test was being conducted last week and the officers were using smokeless powder designed for six-inch guns, but with the grains cut in half for use in the six-inch gun. Several times before this charge had been used successfully, but on this occasion detonated and gave a pressure of over 80,000 pounds, which exceeded the pressure gauge of the gun. The gun was but slightly injured, several of the parts were broken and the breech block stuck fast.

For several years the Army Ordnance Bureau has been using a smokeless powder with nitroglycerine as one of the components. It is thought that nitroglycerine could be sufficiently controlled for use, but different tests have nearly established it as an uncertain compound.

The Ordnance Bureau of the Navy has confined itself to a pure cotton compound of the soluble class. Gen. A. R. Buffington has now directed that future orders for the army be of cotton powder and it is not improbable that this powder will be adopted. Experiments with the nitroglycerine powder will be continued, however, with a view to perfecting it if possible.

Government Survey of Cape Henry.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 2.—A corps of engineers, under the direction of Capt. Thomas Lacey, U. S. A., engineer in charge of the defenses of the harbor, is making a survey of the region about Cape Henry. It is said unofficially that the work is being done to determine the practicability of establishing coast batteries there which shall command the mouth of the Chesapeake Bay, defending the approach from the sea to Norfolk, Richmond, Newport News, Baltimore, and Washington.

Bids for a Big Contract.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Dec. 2.—Hoover, Stearns & Co., of Columbus, Ohio, were the lowest bidder on the first thirty miles of the Guyandotte Valley Railway. The contract has not yet been signed, but will likely be on Monday.

Chesapeake Beach Sunday.

Sunday can be spent over pleasant hours on Chesapeake Bay. A fine ride and a good dinner. Trains leave Chesapeake Junction, 10:00 a. m. and 2:00 p. m. Take Columbia car.

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SURRENDER OF BAYOMBONG.

General Ot